

## THE HAWAIIAN CASE

Senator Morgan's Committee Makes

An Interesting Report.

## OPPOSED TO THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY

Republican Senators Add a Supple-

ment Concerning Blount.

## A MINORITY REPORT ALSO

Senator Morgan, chairman of the Senate

committee on foreign relations, today

presented the report of the investigation of

the committee made under the following

resolutions:

Resolved, That the committee on foreign

relations shall inquire and report whether

any, and if so, what, irregularities have

occurred in the diplomatic or other inter-

course in relation to the recent political re-

volution in Hawaii, and to this end said com-

mittee is authorized to send for persons

and papers and administer oaths to wit-

nesses.

The report prepared by Senator Morgan

is concurred in by Senators Sherman, Frye,

Dolph and Davis, the republican mem-

bers of the committee, who also make a supple-

mental report, taking more positive ground

than the Morgan report, while Senators

Butler, Tamm and Gray, demo-

crats, submit a minority report. These

reports with the testimony taken in the

investigation will be made a part of the

document and are a comprehensive review of

the Hawaiian question.

## Scope of the Inquiry.

Senator Morgan says in his report that

the inquiry related, first, to the conduct

of the government as shown in its official

acts and correspondence, and second, to

the conduct of the civil and military au-

thorities of the government, and the dis-

charge of their public duties and functions.

These are matters which do not concern Hawaii

at this time. He also says the future pol-

icy of the government as to annexation

has been examined in connection with the

conduct of the committee, except where it is

alluded to as an incident to the investi-

gation.

Mr. Morgan lays down the proposition

on the first page of his report that "as a gov-

ernment dealing with Hawaii and with any

form of government, that country, the

United States can have no separate or

break in its line of policy corresponding

to any change in the incumbency of the

office of President. It is in all respects as

much the same government in every right

and responsibility as it has been under

the same president during the entire period

covered by the recent revolution in Ha-

waii and the succeeding events.

The President, however, has a right to

change his opinion and change of policy

on the part of one president from that

of his predecessor or predecessors

should be regarded simply as a change

of mind in the same person. A determina-

tion against monarchism in the island fol-

lows next, the report saying that we ex-

pect at least a moral suzerainty over

that country.

"Hawaii," it adds, "is an American state

embraced in the American consti-

tution and the American people have

the right to demand of the United States

that it shall not permit any foreign in-

fluence to control its policy, or to do any

act which would be a violation of the

rights of the American people, or which

would be a violation of the rights of the

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## A BIG FIGHT BEGUN

Interesting Contest in the Virginia

Legislature.

## Result of the Application for a Char-

ter to Incorporate the Richmond

and Manassas Railroad.

## Correspondence of The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 24, 1894.

The application for a charter to incor-

porate the Richmond and Manassas rail-

road has precipitated a big fight before

the legislature. The bill has not as yet come

up for discussion in either house, but the

committee on roads of the lower house, after

a bitter struggle over it, participated in

by the advocates and opponents of the

measure, finally decided to report it favor-

ably. The measure has hung fire in the

senate committee, and there is some danger

of an adverse report upon it. The merits

of the bill were argued at length before

that committee on Friday.

Eppa Hunn, Jr., one of the incor-

porators of the proposed road, and a mem-

ber of the house from Fauquier county,

made an exhaustive argument in behalf

of the proposed road on a high plane. He

took the ground that it has long been the

custom of Virginia to admit new railroads

within her borders unless there was some

special reason why the road should not be

constructed.

Senator Murrill of Alexandria, who is

opposed to granting the charter for the new

road, made a strong argument against it,

and in the course of his speech made a

number of questions, which he answered with

readiness and good humor, and to the ap-

parent satisfaction of the members.

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